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**Hierarchical seeding for efficient sparsity
pattern recovery in automatic differentiation**

CSC2014, Abstract CT6

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- 4 Performance

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- 1 A crash-course in automatic differentiation (AD)
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A crash-course in automatic differentiation (AD)

Given

$$f(x) : \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

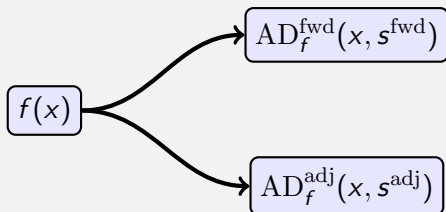
- Vector-valued function
- Algorithm known
- Cost of an evaluation (time): T

Goal

Find $J(x) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x) \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, cheaply

Automatic differentiation (AD)

- From a given algorithm, create two new algorithms
- Automatic procedure
- Source Code Transformation (SCT)/Operator Overloading (OO)



Forward sweep

$$\text{AD}_f^{\text{fwd}}(x, s^{\text{fwd}}) = J(x)s^{\text{fwd}}, \quad s^{\text{fwd}} \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

Adjoint/reverse sweep

$$\text{AD}_f^{\text{adj}}(x, s^{\text{adj}}) = J^T(x)s^{\text{adj}}, \quad s^{\text{adj}} \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

Cost of one sensitivity sweep: small multiple of T

Example

$n=4, m=3$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} ? & ? & ? & ? \\ ? & ? & ? & ? \\ ? & ? & ? & ? \end{bmatrix}$$

Example (forward)

$n=4, m=3$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} a & d & g & j \\ b & e & h & k \\ c & f & i & l \end{bmatrix}$$

Forward sweep

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & d & g & j \\ b & e & h & k \\ c & f & i & l \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

Example (forward)

$$\text{AD}_f^{\text{fwd}}(x, s^{\text{fwd}})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Forward sweep}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & ? & ? & ? \\ 2 & ? & ? & ? \\ 0 & ? & ? & ? \end{bmatrix}$$

Example (forward)

$$\text{AD}_f^{\text{fwd}}(x, s^{\text{fwd}})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Forward sweep}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & ? & ? \\ 2 & 0 & ? & ? \\ 0 & 5 & ? & ? \end{bmatrix}$$

Example (forward)

$$\text{AD}_f^{\text{fwd}}(x, s^{\text{fwd}})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Forward sweep}} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 7 & ? \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & ? \\ 0 & 5 & 9 & ? \end{bmatrix}$$

Example (forward)

$$\text{AD}_f^{\text{fwd}}(x, s^{\text{fwd}})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Forward sweep}} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 7 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Example (reverse)

$n=4, m=3$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} a & d & g & j \\ b & e & h & k \\ c & f & i & l \end{bmatrix}$$

Reverse sweep

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \\ j & k & l \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ d \\ g \\ j \end{bmatrix}$$

Composing Jacobians (reverse)

$$\text{AD}_f^{\text{adj}}(x, s^{\text{adj}})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Reverse sweep}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 7 & 4 \\ ? & ? & ? & ? \\ ? & ? & ? & ? \end{bmatrix}$$

Composing Jacobians (reverse)

$$\text{AD}_f^{\text{adj}}(x, s^{\text{adj}})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Reverse sweep}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 7 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ ? & ? & ? & ? \end{bmatrix}$$

Composing Jacobians (reverse)

$$\text{AD}_f^{\text{adj}}(x, s^{\text{adj}})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Reverse sweep}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 7 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Composing Jacobians

Two basic sweeping strategies

- Forward sweeps with $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} : \text{cost } nT$
- Adjoint sweeps with $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} : \text{cost } mT$

Full Jacobian for cost $\min(n, m)T$

Jacobian coloring

We can do better

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 4 & 7 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- What if **these zeros** are *always* zero?

We can do better

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} & 4 & 7 \\ 2 & 1 & \\ & 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

- What if these zeros are *structurally* zero?

Jacobian coloring

We can do better

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} & & 4 & 7 \\ 2 & & 1 & \\ & 5 & 9 & \end{bmatrix}$$

- What if these zeros are *structurally* zero?

- Forward sweeps with $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

- Since $\begin{bmatrix} & g & j \\ b & & \\ & f & i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b \\ f \\ 0 \\ j \end{bmatrix}$

Jacobian coloring

Key to cheaper Jacobian

Coloring of the column intersection graph

Our tool

$\text{col}(J)$: unidirectional coloring of J 's sparsity

Example

- $\text{col}(J) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$
- $\text{col}(J^T) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

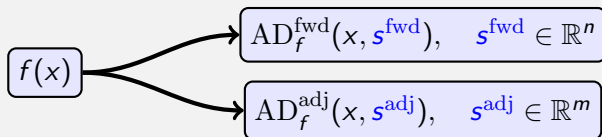
Key question

How to find the sparsity of J ?

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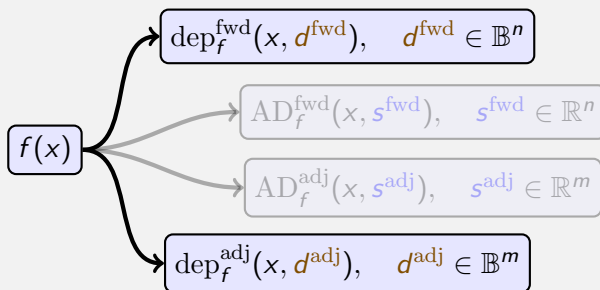
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Dependency function



New tool in the AD toolset

- Bitvector-valued dependency function
- Cost $\tau \ll T$



Obtaining sparsity (classic)

Example (forward)

$$\text{dep}_f^{\text{fwd}}(x, s^{\text{fwd}})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Forward sweep}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} ? & ? & ? \\ * & ? & ? \\ ? & ? & ? \end{bmatrix}$$

Obtaining sparsity (classic)

Example (forward)

$$\text{dep}_f^{\text{fwd}}(x, s^{\text{fwd}})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Forward sweep}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} & ? & ? \\ * & ? & ? \\ & * & ? & ? \end{bmatrix}$$

Obtaining sparsity (classic)

Example (forward)

$$\text{dep}_f^{\text{fwd}}(x, s^{\text{fwd}})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Forward sweep}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} & * & ? \\ * & * & ? \\ & * & * & ? \end{bmatrix}$$

Obtaining sparsity (classic)

Example (forward)

$$\text{dep}_f^{\text{fwd}}(x, s^{\text{fwd}})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Forward sweep}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} & * & * \\ * & * & \\ & * & * \end{bmatrix}$$

Two basic sweeping strategies

- Forward sweeps with $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} : \text{cost } n\tau$
- Adjoint sweeps with $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} : \text{cost } m\tau$

Full Jacobian *sparsity* for cost $\min(n, m)\tau$

Obtaining sparsity (classic)

A familiar pattern

Can we do better?

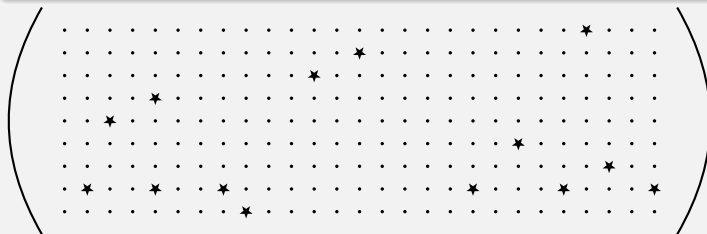
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Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)

New example

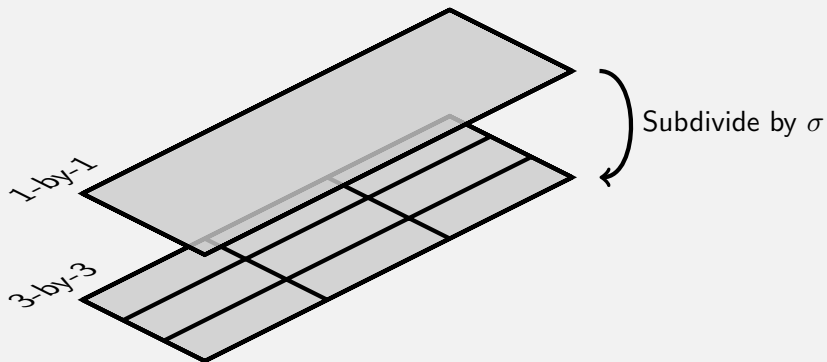
$m=9$, $n=27$



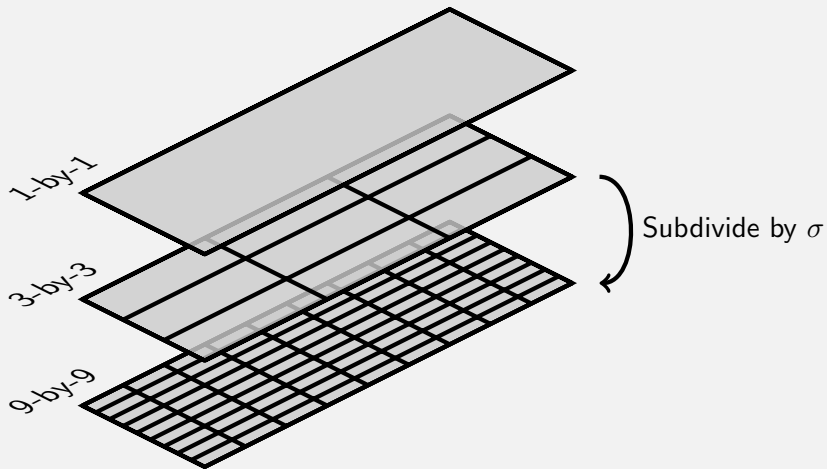
Mission

Obtain the above sparsity with less than 9 dependency sweeps.

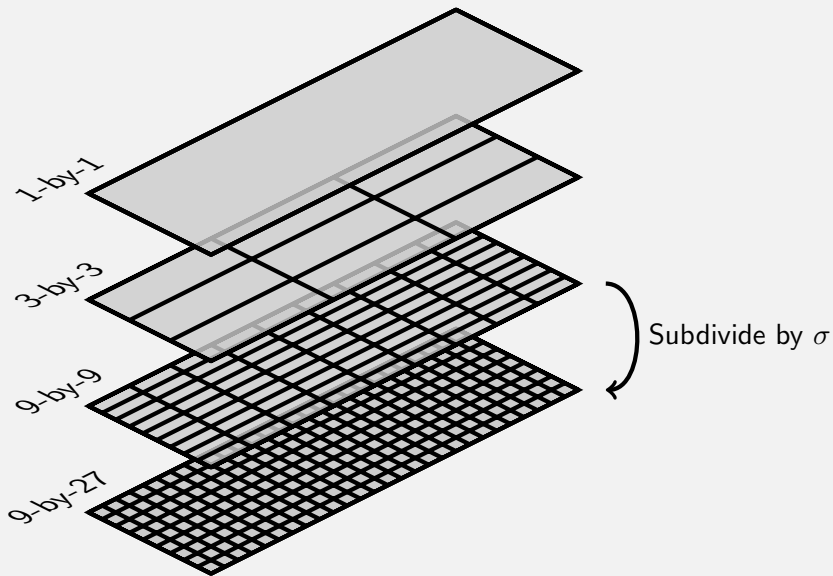
Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)



Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)

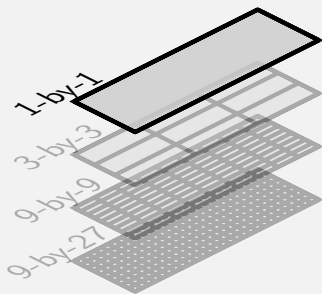


Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)



Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)

Step 0 (trivial)



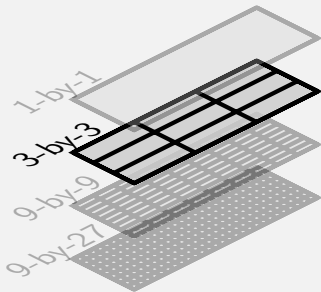
$$r = \begin{pmatrix} \star \end{pmatrix}$$

Interpretation

Assume worst-case: there is at least one non-zero in J

Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)

Step 1



$$r = \begin{pmatrix} ? & ? & ? \\ ? & ? & ? \\ ? & ? & ? \end{pmatrix}$$

Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)

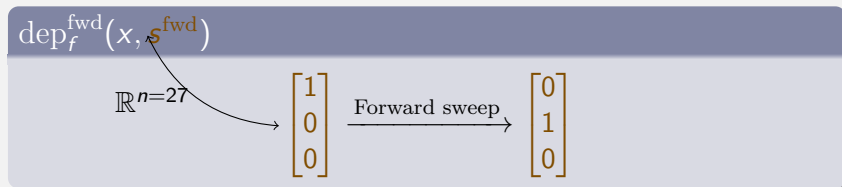
Step 1

$$\text{dep}_f^{\text{fwd}}(x, s^{\text{fwd}})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Forward sweep}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)

Step 1



Doesn't work

Dimensions mismatch

Step 1

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

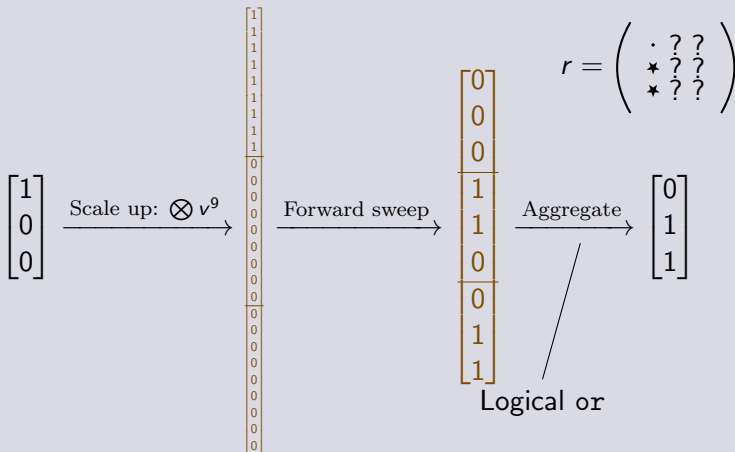
$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

[0]

Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)

Step 1

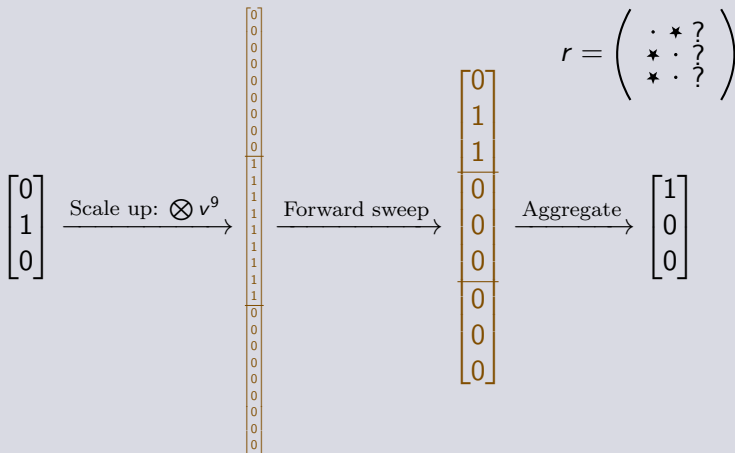
$$\text{dep}_f^{\text{fwd}}(x, s^{\text{fwd}})$$



Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)

Step 1

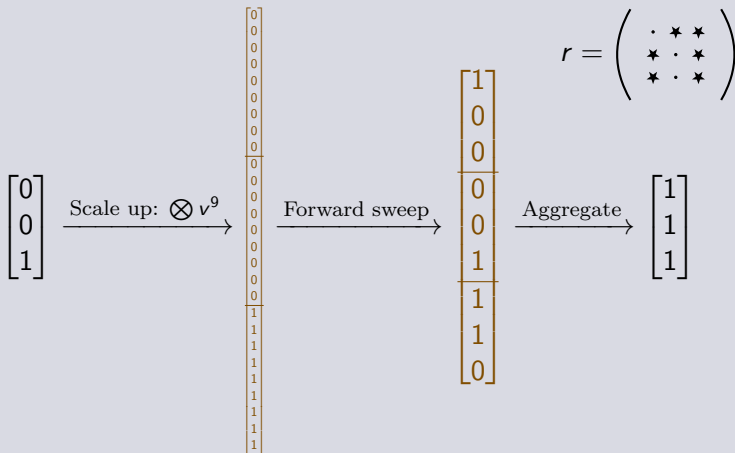
$$\text{dep}_f^{\text{fwd}}(x, s^{\text{fwd}})$$



Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)

Step 1

$$\text{dep}_f^{\text{fwd}}(x, s^{\text{fwd}})$$



- Block sparsity seeding: dependency sweeps with columns of

[illegible]

Step 1

More compact notation

- Block sparsity seeding: dependency sweeps with columns of

$$\mathbf{1}^3 \otimes \mathbf{v}^9 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{result in bitmatrix } d = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 1

More compact notation

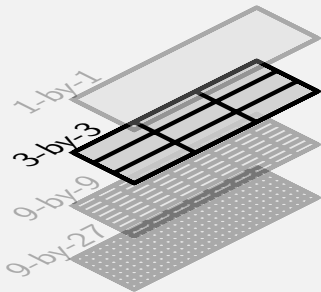
- Block sparsity seeding: dependency sweeps with columns of $\mathbf{1}^3 \otimes v^9$ result in bitmatrix d

- Block sparsity aggregate: $(\mathbf{1}^3 \otimes h^3)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)

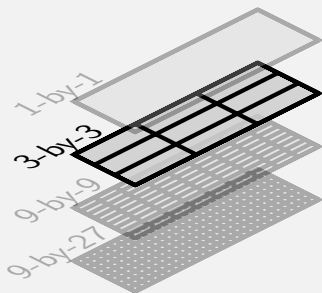
Step 1



$$r = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \star & \star \\ \star & \cdot & \star \\ \star & \cdot & \star \end{pmatrix}$$

Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)

Step 1



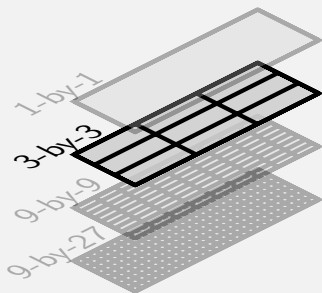
$$r = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \star & \star \\ \star & \cdot & \star \\ \star & \cdot & \star \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{col}(r) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\text{col}(r^T) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)

Step 1



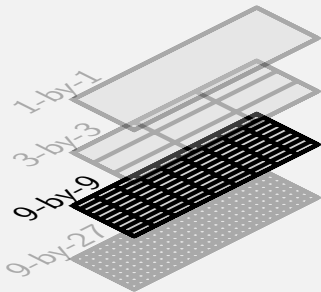
$$r = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \star & \star \\ \star & \cdot & \star \\ \star & \cdot & \star \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{seed} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

mode = forward

Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)

Step 2



$$r = \begin{pmatrix} ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? \\ ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? \\ ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? \\ ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? \\ ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? \\ ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? \\ ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? \\ ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? \\ ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? \\ ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? & ? \end{pmatrix}$$

Step 2

For each s in seed

Block sparsity seeding with $s \otimes \mathbf{1}^3 \otimes v^3$

Step 2

$s = \text{seed}_0$

Block sparsity seeding with $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} =$

1	0	0
1	0	0
1	0	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	0	1
0	0	1
0	0	1
1	0	0
1	0	0
1	0	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	0	1
0	0	1
0	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

Step 2

$s = \text{seed}_0$

Block sparsity seeding with

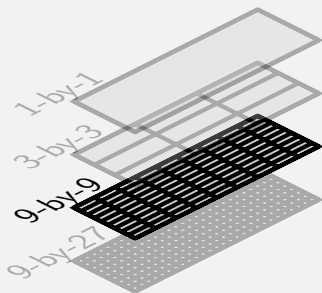
1	0	0
1	0	0
1	0	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	0	1
0	0	1
0	0	1
1	0	0
1	0	0
1	0	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	0	1
0	0	1
0	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

results in $d =$

0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	1	1
0	0	1

Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)

Step 2



$$r = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 2

$$s = \text{seed}_1$$

Block sparsity seeding with $s \otimes \mathbf{1}^3 \otimes v^3$

Step 2

$s = \text{seed}_1$

Block sparsity seeding with $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} =$

0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	0
1	0	0
1	0	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	0	1
0	0	1
0	0	1

Step 2

$s = \text{seed}_1$

Block sparsity seeding with

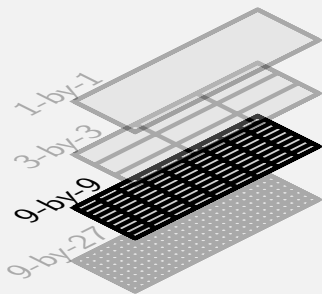
1	0	0
1	0	0
1	0	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	0	1
0	0	1
0	0	1
1	0	0
1	0	0
1	0	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	0	1
0	0	1
0	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

results in $d =$

0	1	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	0
0	0	1
1	1	1
0	0	0

Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)

Step 2

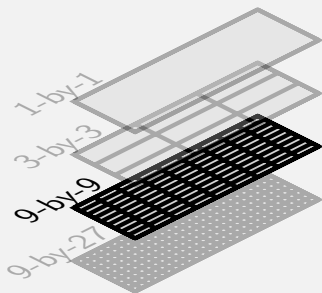


$$r = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)

Step 2



$$r = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \star & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \star & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \star & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \star & \star & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \star & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \star & \cdot \\ \star & \star & \star & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \star & \star & \star & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \star & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{col}(r) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\text{col}(r^T) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Step 3

For each s in seed

Reverse block sparsity seeding with $s \otimes \mathbf{1}^1 \otimes v^1$

Step 3

$s = \text{seed}_0$

Reverse block sparsity seeding with

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\otimes [1] \otimes [1] =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 3

$s = \text{seed}_0$

Reverse block sparsity seeding with

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

results in $d =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)

$$d = [0 \ 0 \ 1 \mid 0 \ 1 \ 0 \mid 0 \ 0 \ 1 \mid 0 \ 0 \ 1 \mid 0 \ 1 \ 0 \mid 0 \ 0 \ 0 \mid 0 \ 0 \ 1 \mid 0 \ 0 \ 1 \mid 1 \ 0 \ 0]^T$$

The diagram shows a 10x10 grid of points. The points are categorized as follows:

- Red Stars:** Located at (row, col) coordinates (1,9), (2,8), (3,7), (4,6), (5,5), (6,4), (7,3), (8,2), (9,1), and (10,10).
- Red Dots:** Located at (1,8), (1,9), (2,7), (2,8), (3,6), (3,7), (4,5), (4,6), (5,4), (5,5), (6,3), (6,4), (7,2), (7,3), (8,1), (8,2), (9,9), (9,10), and (10,9).
- Blue Question Marks:** Located at (10,1) through (10,9) and (10,11) through (10,19).

The grid is enclosed in large parentheses, with $r =$ to the left. The blue question marks are arranged in two rows of five, suggesting a 1D lattice structure.

Step 3

$s = \text{seed}_0$

Reverse block sparsity seeding with

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\otimes [1] \otimes [1] =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 3

$s = \text{seed}_0$

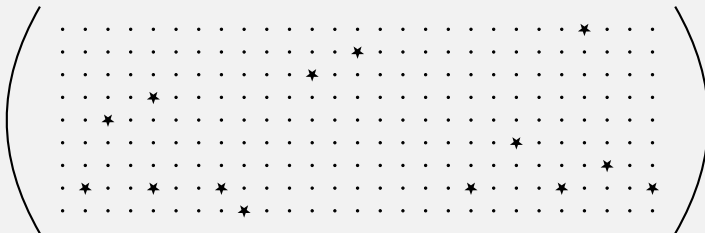
Reverse block sparsity seeding with

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

results in $d =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)



Mission

Obtain the above sparsity with less than 9 dependency sweeps.

Debriefing

We actually used 11 dependency sweeps ...

Table of Contents

- 1 A crash-course in automatic differentiation (AD)
- 2 Obtaining sparsity (classic)
- 3 Obtaining sparsity (hierarchical)
- 4 Performance**

www.casadi.org**CasADi**

- Low-level tool for quick, yet highly efficient implementation of algorithms for *dynamic optimization*
- LGPL-licensed
- C++ / C++11
- Interfaces to Python, Haskell
- Numerical backends: IPOPT, SNOPT, WORHP, Sundials



- Coded by  and , (2010-present)

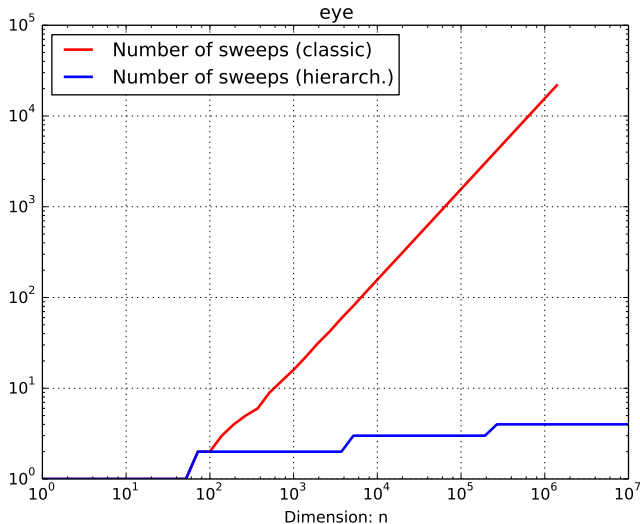
- Implemented for arbitrary matrix sizes
- CasADi does 64 dependency sweeps in parallel; choice: $\sigma = 64$
- Adaption for star-coloring

Numerical experiments

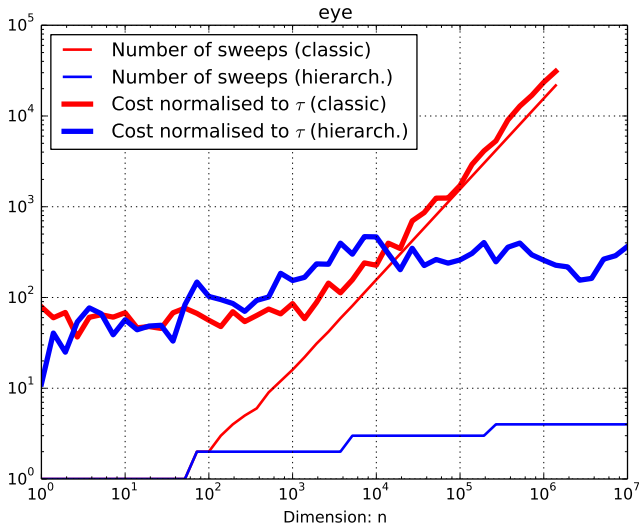
Setup

- $f(x) = Ax, \quad A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$
- Try different sparsities for A

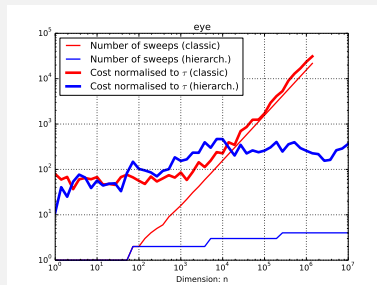
Numerical experiments



Numerical experiments



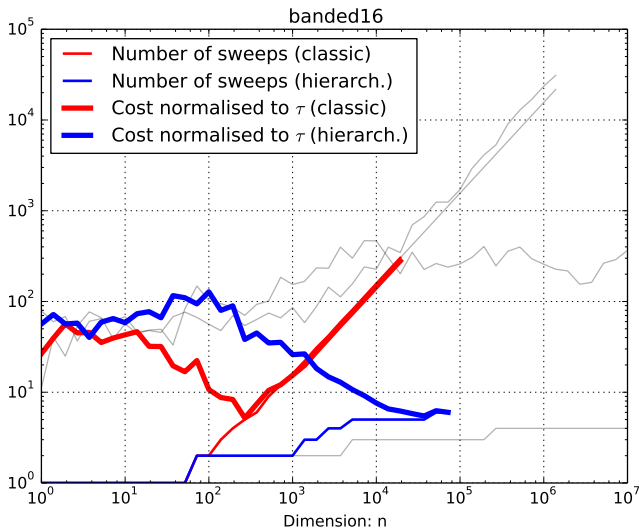
Numerical experiments



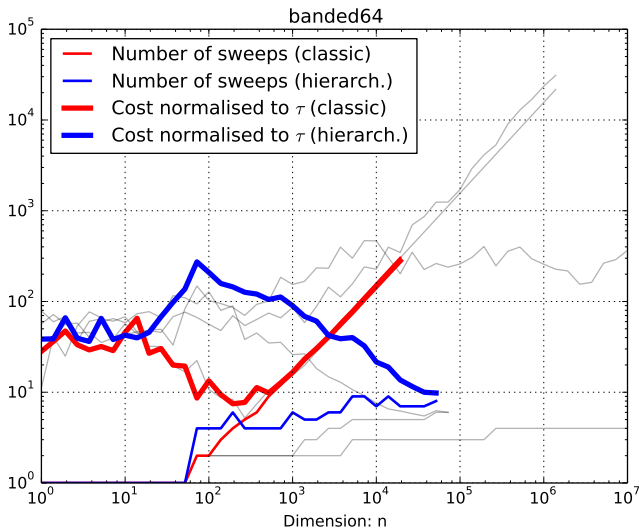
Mind the gap

- Cost of the algorithm itself
- Most notable: coloring

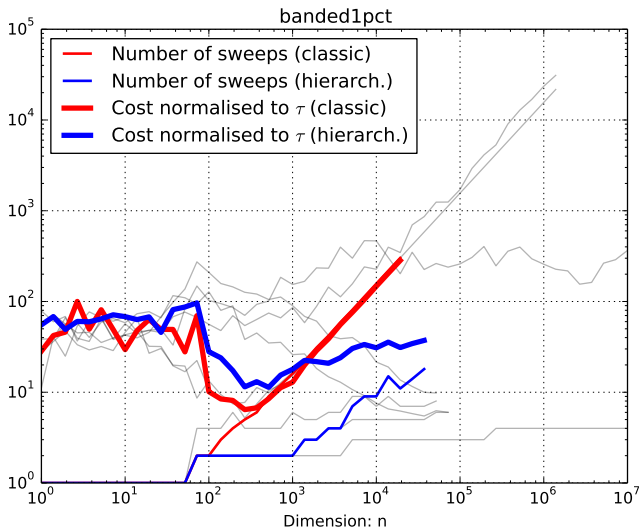
Numerical experiments



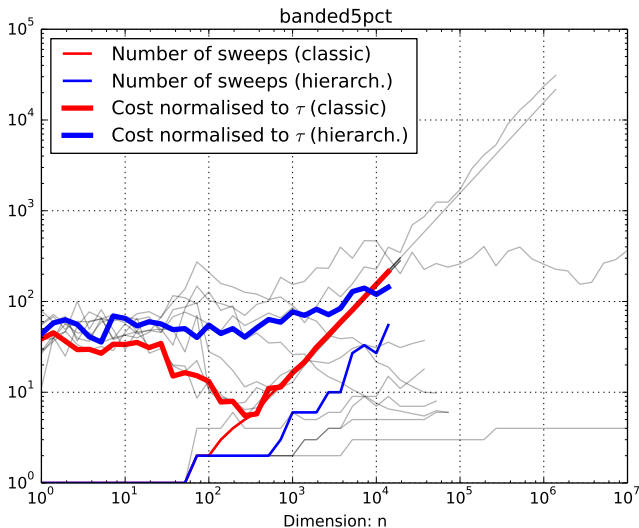
Numerical experiments



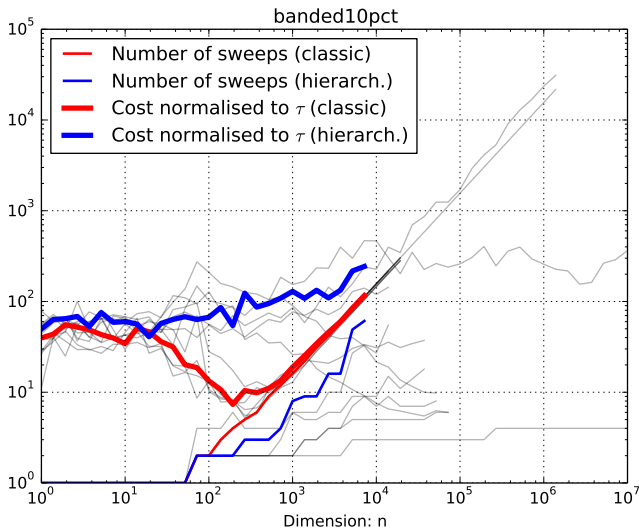
Numerical experiments



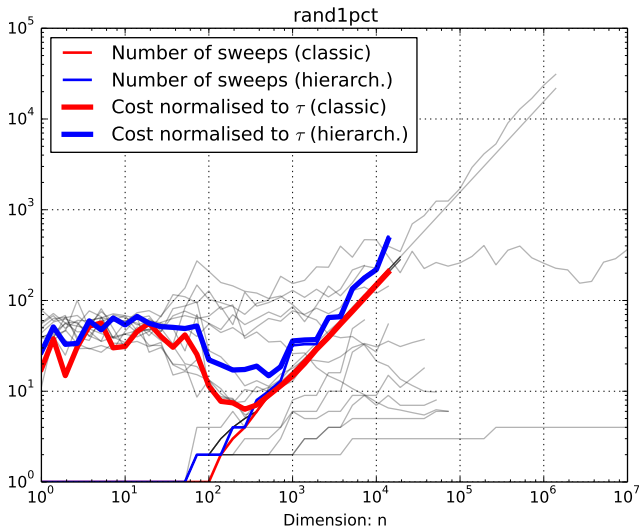
Numerical experiments



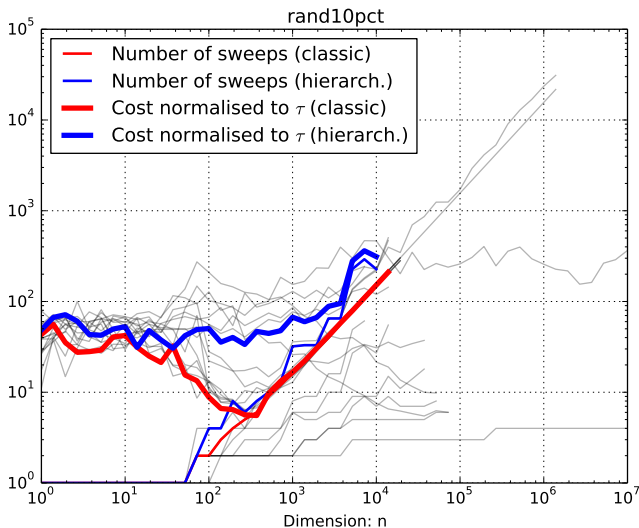
Numerical experiments



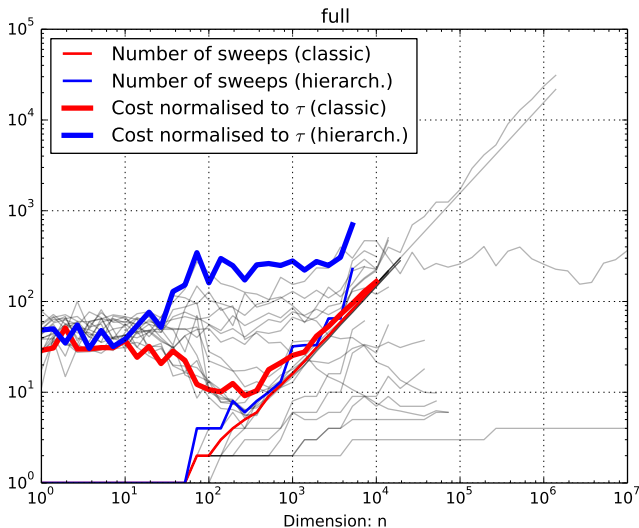
Numerical experiments



Numerical experiments



Numerical experiments



When does hierarchical sparsity detection shine?

- n and m large
- τ substantial: complex $f(x)$
- Highly structured

Typical case

- Optimal control problems solved with direct collocation